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Supplement to the act of 1836, ch. 150, extending its provisions to all persons owning in whole, or in part, or hiring in whole or upon shares, any vessel, &c.—1837, ch. 23,	1249
To provide for the recapture of fugitive slaves—1838, ch. 63,	1280
Any slave that shall escape from this state to the District of Columbia, or to any state of this Union, shall be deemed guilty of felony—1838, ch. 63, sec. 1,	1280
On conviction on indictment, &c. shall be sold after ten days notice by the sheriff—1838, ch. 63, sec. 2,	1280
Proceeds of such sale, after deducting expenses, shall be paid to the owner—1838, ch. 63, sec. 2,	1280
Upon evidence of the fact of such escape, on oath, or upon indictment by any grand jury being furnished to the governor, it shall be his duty to demand such slave from the proper authority of the state or district into which said fugitive may have escaped—1838, ch. 63, sec. 3,	1280
The purchaser of such slave sold under the 2d section of this act, shall file his bond with the clerk of the county and city, &c. to remove said slave from the state—1838, ch. 63, sec. 4,	1280
In default of doing so, the slave shall again be sold and not be delivered until bond is filed—1838, ch. 63, sec. 5,	1280
Unlawful for, to be transported on any rail road, or any steam-boat, tow-boat, or other vessel navigating the waters of this state, without permission in writing from the owner—1838, ch. 275, sec. 1,	1295
In case of the escape of a slave, being so transported, owner may recover the value thereof from the party transporting, &c.—1838, ch. 275, sec. 2,	1295
Slaves travelling with owner or agent, or employed as attendant of white person, excepted—1838, ch. 275, sec. 3,	1296

NOTARY PUBLIC.

The fees established, to be paid when the service is done—November, 1801, ch. 86, sec. 9,	464
Protest of inland bills, as therein mentioned, may be made before a notary public, or the clerk of the county—1785, ch. 38, sec. 2,	197
The power of the court or officer in any of the United States, or in a foreign country, administering an oath in proof of a deed, will, &c. may be certified by a notary public—1785, ch. 46, sec. 3,	199
An affidavit or deposition to prove claims against the estate of a deceased person shall be good, if taken and certified by the notary of the place, or by some person there authorized to administer an oath, and certified to be such under the seal of the officers therein mentioned, or a notary public of such place—1798, ch. 101, sub ch. 9, sec. 12,	397
The governor to appoint a competent number, citizens of the United States, notaries public, to reside in such places as the commissions shall direct—1801, ch. 86,	463
To administer oath in matters pertinent to their office—1801, ch. 86, sec. 3,	464